

ABSTRACT

This invention has as objects the realization of reduced power consumption in a semiconductor integrated circuit, as well as faster transitions of circuits from a standby state to an operating state. In order to achieve these objects, a semiconductor integrated circuit of this invention comprises a plurality of circuit blocks capable of transitions from an operating state to a standby state and from a standby state to an operating state, and a master unit which controls, in event-driven fashion, the back-gate voltages of transistors forming logic elements of the circuit blocks, based on a finite state machine which stipulates in advance each of the state transitions of the plurality of circuit blocks.